AGENTS FOR THE INTELLIGENCER. WALKER, EVANS & COOSWELL, Charleston, S. C. JOHN T. SLOAN, Jr., Columbia, S. C. W. H. B. Topp, General Agent,

South Carolina bonds were quoted in New York, on Monday last, old 88; new 82.

Rev. J. I. BONNER will preach in the Presbyterian Church, in this village, on next Sabbath, morning and afternoon.

PERSONAL.—We received a call several days ago from Mr. S. N. CARPENTER, editor and proprietor of the Elberton Gazette. His paper is flourishing, we are glad to know, and the town of Elberton is rapidly recovering from the effect of the disastrous fires which occurred a year or two since.

We invite attention to the communication, in another column, from Hon. R. F. SIMPSON, on the subject of education. We will take occasion at an early date to express our views upon the policy suggested. In the main, we agree with our respected friend, and believe it to the interest of all classes that the more intelligent should do their part in reclaiming others from ignorance and vice .-Philanthropy and duty alike suggest this course.

#### Educational.

The advertisements of Mr. WM. H. HAYNIE, School Commissioner, contain matters of general interest. It will be seen that the Board of Examiners have ordered an election for School Trustees of the respective School Districts, to be held on the 16th of April. The territorial boundaries are the same as the townships, except the village of Anderson, which is a separate School District. It is very important to have faithful and upright men elected as Trustees, and we hope the people will give their attention to this matter. The law establishing common schools, which is also published in our columns to-day, deserves a careful reading from every citizen, and particularly that portion relating to the duties and powers of School Trustees. An examination of its provisions will convince every one as to the importance of likely to be imposed upon themselves and imselecting good and true men for these positions.

Teachers desiring to receive the benefit of the common school fund are required to stand an examination as to their proficiency, and those having accounts against the State for past services are likewise interested in Mr. HAYNIE's advertisements.

The Advocate of the Winchester Rifle. In a speech delivered at Washington last week, and which is copied from the Republican organ into our columns to-day, Gov. Scorr this time, has devised but two plans by which avows his firm belief that the Winchester rifle to lessen vice and diminish pauperism. The is the great penacea for the political ills to which his party has fallen a prey in the South. and fines; the other is, to keep off crime by He views the question of duty, as Governor of a State, in a purely partisan sense, and as ing. The enlightened nations of the world is characteristic of the man, he utters dire and bloody threats against his political opponents. This is very foolish and contemptible on the part of the Governor. He must know that the greater portion of the opposite party are trained and disciplined soldiers, and while they have no love for him and his co-laborers | years of his minority. they are equally destitute of fear, even though he has the power and the will to enforce his tiaries and fines to eradicate crime and pauperdemands. As a representative of that class, we ism among the colored people, or by pursuing will go to the farthest extent, under the civil our true interest endeavor to carry out the same law, in guaranteeing to every man the right to bayonets and rifles is forever gone. It seems, however, that Gov. Scorr differs with this sentiment, and is preparing to coerce the white people of the State into quiet submission to his large portion of the white population has been, re-election without opposition. While prating and is now, in favor of adopting a generous of intimidation and violence, he seeks to make and liberal system of education for the colored use of the one and threatens the other. We people of this State. It is true, when the war are confident that all parties in the coming canvass will take up the refrain for peace, good order and an unrestricted ballot, and are equally confident that the most discreet and sensible among the Governor's political friends will repudiate his talk of Winchester rifles, ammuni-

tion, and so forth.

President Grant and General Amnesty. The administration of President GRANT has not been marked by any extraordinary event of pet-baggers through their leagues. In this whatever nature. His warmest friends cannot | way we have not only lost their confidence, but claim for him any great degree of ability or statesmanship, while his political opponents are constrained to acknowledge that there is a total deficiency of salient points thus far in his administration, upon which they might berate him for his actions. Indeed, the lack of motive is the greatest defect of the administration. His of material to friends and opponents for politieal discussion, but it must be admitted that GRANT has kept aloof from all subjects likely to produce any great consternation in the country. His motto has been "Let us have peace," and although he has fraternized politically with the extremest wing of the Radical party, there is no reason to complain that he has originated by the colored people—that their former mas- the gentleman now known as Tennessee But- on the resolution to expel Butler, who confesses any scheme of oppression or vindictiveness towards the Southern people. His political sins are those of omission rather than of commission. Viewed in this light, we are rejoiced to learn a bit of news that was flashed across the wires a few days since. It seems that President Grant has declared his purpose, as soon as Texas should be admitted, to send in a message to Congress recommending a general amnesty: The message has been already prepared, and is ready for the occasion. It is probable that this course has been resolved upon after consultation with a portion of the more conservative Republicans in Congress, but recent discussions indicate that no measures of the kind can pass without violent opposition from politicians of the extreme Radical style. Undoubtedly, there will be split in the dominant party upon this question of extending to recalcitrant rebels free and full pardon for past offences. But we trust that the President will remain unmoved in his determination, and will press this measure with some of the vigor and that there would have been any Fifteeenth persistency that characterized him as a soldier. Amendment, if it was likely to increase the Brownlow. Butler subsequently recruited for a And we express this wish for many reasons. Such a measure will reflect credit upon the administration, even though as a conciliatory step more deliberate, wilful, wicked, villanious lies it has been rather tardily taken by the Republinto a square inch than any other that is or lican leaders. It will likewise remove from our ever was printed." midst a fruitful source of complaint, and will midst a fruitful source of complaint, and will posed that Anderson County will expend sixty tend to produce a better feeling among all or seventy thousand dollars this year in fertili-

For the Anderson Intelligencer.

MR. EDITOR: It is generally granted that experience is the only effectual teacher. By the experience of the past, those who have noticed closely the present political condition of our State will acknowledge that we have committed a great blunder in the course we have produced in the minds of the colored people of | dead this State the idea that the carpet-baggers and scalawags are the only true friends of a system of education for their benefit. This is really an error-an error which seriously affects the best interests of both races. I am satisfied that the whites of this State are, generally, favorable to and really desire a system of general education for the colored people. And this desire, in addition to the philanthropy of the question, springs from a full examination of the facts that all must see. The prominent facts are, that all the colored people are made citizens; consequently have equal right of suffrage and holding office; and in law, having all the rights to its protection that the whites have. And this condition of things is likely to last. Of course they are free to go away or stay with us. We need their labor, and they are our best laborers, accustomed as they have been to our farm productions. But few have shown any desire to leave us. Their interest, as well as ours, is for us to work together. Their labor on our farms supports them and their families, and makes a support for the whites. If these be facts, is it not our interest to adopt a system of education for them? And when we remember their fidelity to their owners while slaves during the entire Confederate war, and particularly their peaceful and faithful protection (is not too strong a word) to their mistresses and their children while their master was in the army contending for his liberty and their slavery, do we not owe them a debt of gratitude that demands from us to do them all the good we can? Many of them knew, too, that by our final defeat their liberty would be secured. Can the history of all nations and races produce an analagous case to this? In this, too, our interest and duty run together. Besides, it takes wise men to make wise laws.

Ignorance, when led and deceived by carpetbaggers, who are working like wreckers on a stranded ship, for their own gain, are quite pose on others. They have the majority in our State. They have the power to put themselves into the Legislature to make the laws. They have done this, as well as a Judge on the Supreme Bench, and an officer at the head of the military. Oppressive laws make an oppressed people. All must see if they are to make our laws and rule our State, that we must be the blindest of the blind not to sincerely desire that they should be educated and made capable to do it wisely. The wisdom of legislators, up to one is, to punish crime by jails, penitentiaries instilling moral principles and scholastic learnhave become satisfied that by the latter course crime is diminished and honesty improved; and special endeavors are now being made in European nations to spread education for the young broadcas and even to make it obligatory on every youth to go to school so many

Now, shall we continue to use jails, penitenend by inculcating morality and virtue, and to

It comprises thirty-nine acres of land within army, and I never felt greater danger on the importance of industry?

I feel satisfied that the general current of thought, if not so generally spoken out, of a was brought to a close, the suddenness of the change from slavery to freedom, the owners were not at once able to realize the new position in which we were placed, nor so suddenly to realize the true interest either of ourselves or the colored people. Consequently, the excitable and inconsiderate among us have put it into the minds of the colored people that their former owners were opposed to their education. The same idea was carefully inculcated by carin many cases their friendship.

If the people shall choose to have a convenvention and lay down a platform, cannot the truth be brought to light and justice be done by putting it prominently in that platform, that the education of the colored people and the children made orphans by the war shall be immediate predecessor furnished an abundance among our prime concerns when in our power to effect it.

> A moral and virtuous population are alone capable of sustaining a free government; and if we look forward to prosperity and peace, this standard for those who rule must be gained. If these views shall gain general concurrence, another truth will be made apparent and felt ters, after all, are their best friends.

Respectfully, R. F. SIMPSON.

- The Edgefield Advertiser learns that Capt. F. A. Bellinger has been ordered to forthwith organize five companies of militia in Edgefield county, as near the town of Edgefield as possible. A State Constable named Yocum is busily engaged in organizing two companies of mili-Chester. Gov. Scott is preparing for the fall campaign.

- The total receipts of cotton at all the ports 1,772,756 last season, showing an increase of 523,904 bales. The receipts are now larger than the entire receipts of last year.

- Thomas B. Lanier, of Edgefield county, was arrested at Damascus, Ga., on the 18th inst., by Deputy Constable Kennedy, and is now in custody at Columbia. He is charged with the killing of a colored man in August last,

The Philadelphia Press declares that "the Fifteenth Amendment will add largely to the Republican vote." Does the Press suppose Democratic vote?

- The Greenville Enterprise says : It is sup-

ITEMS-EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE.

- An election for Mayor and Aldermen of Columbia has been ordered for April 5th. - The Kentucky Legislature has adjourned to meet again in January, 1871.

Senator Revels says he was once excluded from the Senate gallery on account of color.

— Dr. Townsend, of Sarsaparilla fame, and been led into. I mean that course which has Dr. Radway, of the R. R. R. remedies, are both

- Friday Nixon, (colored,) who was to have been hung in Charleston on last Friday for murder, has been respited for twenty-eight days. The speech of Gov. Scott is the one naturally - A Washington despatch states that Burger, of South Carolina, has been appointed

Consul to Algiers. Who is Burger? - It is stated that Gen. Lee's health is quite bad, and it was expected that he would leave home for a trip South on Thursday last.

- Gen. James H. Clanton is spoken of as the probable Democratic candidate for Governor of Alabama.

- Gulian C. Verplanck, in former days one of the most prominent politicians of New York, died in that city recently, aged eighty-three.

— The New York Herald speaks of General John C. Brekenridge as the "ex-Vice President of the Southern Confederacy."

- The delegate in Congress from Arizona has signified his intention of appointing an Indian to a West Point cadetship.

watering place, and a mammoth hotel is to be

- John T. Ford, Esq., has retired from the management of the Charleston Academy of Music, and Miss Laura Keene is to succeed him. a hundredth part of the murders and assassina—A cotemporary inquires whether the White tions of the loyal men of the South have not House steward's complaint of the paucity of silver-plate in that establishment was made be-

fore or after General Butler's visit. - A number of restaurant keepers in Charleston have held a meeting and resolved to test the legality of the Social Equality Bill, recently passed by the Legislature.

— The Wyoming delegate to Congress, in order to carry out the female suffrage laws of his territory, intends to send a young lady cadet to West Point.

At the seventh annual commencement of of M. D. was conferred upon five young women, one of them a negress.

— The Columbia Oil Company is now fairly

established, \$20,000 of its capital stock having been paid in. A strong company, whose watchwords are enterprise, industry and intelligence. - A Massachusetts town declined to prosccute an alleged poisoner because there were doubts as to the good moral character of the

woman whom it was attempted to poison. - Dr. Robert C. Austin, a highly respected citizen of Laurens, died at his residence near Cross Hill on the 13th inst., after a protracted illness. Mr. Wm. Bowen, another esteemed citizen of Laurens, died recently.

- The Providence Herald announces that alter by a well known Rhode Island literary gentleman. Whether for matrimony or sacrifice is not stated. - The Lancaster Ledger states that promi-

nent citizens of several counties have solicited Mr. Phin. B. Tompkins, of Lancaster, to accept the nomination of the Citizens, Party in that Congressional District. - Governor Stevenson, of Kentucky, has

issued a proclamation ordering an election in the Third Congressional District on the 25th April, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Golladay.

- A fellow by the name of Southall, Postmaster at Hamburg, in this State, has been arrested for robbing the mail. Southall was well known as a vender of a certain cure-all ointment called "veni, vidi, vici." - A man died a few days since in Trenton,

New Jersey, who refused to allow his pantaloons to be removed during his sickness. After death the linings were found to contain over \$17,000.

- General Wm. McRae, for several years the General Superintendent of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, has resigned that position, and will take charge as Engineer and Superintendent of the Macon and Brunswick Rail-

- The old homestead of General Sam Houston at Independence, Texas, has been sold by vote as he pleases; but we trust that the day of increase their thrift by lessons of the value and the town limits of Independence, and was sold for \$1,200.

- It is stated that 538 persons have gone into bankruptcy in the Second and Third Congressional Districts of South Carolina, under the provisions of the bankrupt act, 350 of whom have been discharged. And the number of persons who have availed themselves of the benefits of the act in the Fourth District is about 450, of whom 165 have been discharged.

- The New York Express asks: Is it meanness, or something worse, for Congress, which has been for ten years Radical all over, and which has turned out Senators and members in order to get a two-thirds control of each branch, to cite the expenses of "the Johnson Administration" as outrageous, when it was the Radical party alone who voted these hundreds of millions yearly?

- A telegram from Jackson, Miss., announces that Yerger has returned and delivered himself up to the proper authorities. He has writ-ten a letter to the Governor, stating that he had learned that the Sheriff, his subordinates, and perhaps the Governor, had been censured for his escape, and unwilling that they should suffer for it he had concluded to return. He also says that worried and tortured beyond forbearance by what seemed to him unnecessary delay in bringing his case before the court, he possessed of an ungovernable desire to breathe the air of freedom; but it always was his intention to return at the proper time and stand his trial, and that if he violated the law he will not shrink from punishment.

ANOTHER BUTLER.-The notoriety of the hero of New Orleans, Fort Fisher, Dutch Gap Canal, and numerous other localities, overshadows all others bearing the name of BUTLER in a certain line of conduct. But it seems that LER, and rendered notorious by connection with illustrates the theory so often advanced that the bitterest and most unprincipled Radicals of today, among Southern men, are those who were most rampant when the star of the Confederacy was in the ascendant. Hence, we are not surprised to learn the following facts, obtained tia, one hundred men each, in the village of from the Washington correspondence of the that Whittemore's crime consisted in his giving Cincinnati Times :

R. R. Rutler was a member of the rebel Legislature of Tennessee of 1861-2. He seconded up to Friday last were 2,296,660 bales, against and supported the Jarnigan resolutions which denounced with contempt and insolence the proposition of Abraham Lincoln to send peace commissioners to the South, which resolutions termed Lincoln as a "base usurper." When the brothers Harmon, Fry and Haun, the East Tennessee Unionists, burned the railroad took to bring the recusants to time, but he bridges, Butler introduced resolutions in the went about it so blunderingly that he failed. Assembly to arm and equip a provisional force to hunt down these men, using the language that they should be hunted down like wild beasts and killed wherever found. The Harmons were caught and hung after being imprisoned with rebel regiment and wore the Confederate uniform of a Colonel. He denounced Lincoln as — A New York editor gently applauds a form of a Colonel. He denounced Lincoln as contemporary, by stating that it "can compress a corrupt tyrant repeatedly at Greenville, Tenstayed. nessee, in presence of responsible gentlemen, who are now living and will prove the same. In 1866 he was struck from the roll of claim agents at Washington upon charges of defrauding his clients. Mullins bitterly opposed his proved all of the foregoing facts in debate.

#### From the Charleston Daily Republican. Speech of Gov. Scott.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of Washington was held on Tuesday evening last to express sympathy for the Republicans of Georgia, to welcome the delegation from the Legislature of Georgia now in the city, and to protest against the Bingham Amendment to the Bill for the reinstatement of

The Mayor of the city presided. The speeches were earnest, eloquent and thoroughly The immense hall was crowded. most interesting to us. It was received with repeated and prolonged applause. We give below a brief summary of the leading points:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I will do little more than express my gratification at being present at this meeting. It would be impossible for any man from the South to give anything like an adequate history of the state of opinion that has existed there. Hostilities have continued from the day that the armies were disbanded up to the present time. I have noticed in the newspapers from time to time tragical accounts of assassinations and wrongs committed upon the frontier people of this country. I have noticed that the philanthropists have been horror-stricken at the slaughter nas signified his intention of appointing an In-lian to a West Point cadetship.

— Harper's Ferry is to be converted into a

Southern States. It is true some feared to deprecate them; some feared to think that these were great wrongs, but there was not that expression of horror that you find at the destruction of Indians on the frontier. Mr. Chairman,

I have sometimes felt, Mr. Chairman, that, if this Government is ever plunged into war again with its own people, it will be honorable and creditable to her citizens to take the side of the rebels and fight against the Government. Those who aided rebellion are safe and honored. The Government has not protected loyal people. Not a man has been punished by the Govern-ment for a single crime that has been committed against a citizen of the South, although orders have been issued and laws have been enacthe New York College for Women, the degree ted for that purpose. A white jury cannot be got to convict one of these villains; but they an convict a colored man on mere suppositon. You see Yerger goes back and delivers himself up, for he knows as certain as the sun will shine to-morrow that he will escape punishment. Mr. Chairman, I feel earnestly on this subject; I feel that if this Government does not intend to protect the loyal citizens of that part of the country, it is time that the people there knew it. It is time that the weak-kneed men in Congress, who feel that they are carrying legislation a little too far, should make up their minds to recognize a Southern Confederacy, and leave us to do the best we can for ourselves.

I say to you, gentlemen, this evening, as for South Carolina, no Republican will ever go to Miss Anna Dickinson will shortly be led to the the doors of Congress again and knock for admission with a majority against him because his friends have been prohibited by intimidation and murder from voting. We intend to com-pel a fair election. We shall give every Democrat opportunity to vote, and we shall demand that every Republican be permitted to receive the same privilege undisturbed. We have both the power and the will to enforce our demand. Whoever attempts intimidation or violence will get more than he bargained for.

And if, in a fair election, a Democrat is cho-

sen for member of Congress or any other position we shall yield. We expect to win the fight in every Congressional District. But if we are fairly beaten we shall give in.

In Georgia, however, affairs are not as in South Carolina. Gov. Bullock, and the loyal Legislature must have time to pass proper laws, establish proper courts, organize the militia, and provide all means necessary to enforce justice and secure a fair election. The Bingham amendment unjustly robs them of the time they need. If Congress passes the Bingham amend-ment, it will, instead of helping the loyal people as it should, overthrow and ruin them. less this thing is stopped here, I tell you that the next class of men that come here will be the rebel element of that country asking for protection in the outrages they perpetrate on

loyal men. We have stood upon the picket line of loypicket line than I did during the campaign of 1868. Mr. Chairman, I say let Georgia alone, strike out the Bingham amendment-admit the State, [great applause] let them fight out their own battles if they decide that they want an election. I say to the members of the Legislature of Georgia, when you go home pass such laws as will give your Governor power to arm every man in the State, to make an appropriation to buy all the Winchester rifles that he he needs, and one hundred rounds of ammunition for each and demand a fair election. Let every man vote as he pleases: coerce no man; keep no man away, but let him go up and vote, and you yourself demand the same right. I tell you the Winchester rifle is the best law that you can have in Georgia. Provide the men and the rifles to enforce justice and the laws, and you will have peace.

As for Congress, its sole duty now is to let

Georgia alone.

## Washington News and Gossip.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Times writes as follows:

Hereafter when a member of Congress sells the patronage of the Government, he must be careful as to how he uses the money. Poor Whittemore devoted his to charitable objects, and he was expelled from his seat in the House. Butler, of Tennessee, on the other hand, used the proceeds of his sale of a cadetship for subsidizing newspapers, and to carry the Tennessee election in favor of the Republican party, and he gets off with a mild, meaningless resolution of censure. The only difference in the two cases is the manner in which the money was applied. Honorable members who regarded Whittemore as a criminal of the deepest dye, because he took money for his cadetships, and sent it into the district to build schoolhouses and feed the poor, yesterday voted nay to having sold his appointments and applied the proceeds to beat the opposition. The outcadetship frauds, has an unenviable record in side world will find it difficult to discover the his particular sphere. His past history only difference between the criminality of Whittemore and that of Butler, but Congressmen are for the most part keen lawyers and can find arguments for every action, no matter how incon-I have not seen one, however, who is bold

enough to assert that Butler is less guilty than Whittemore. It is "the extenuating circumstances," they say, which means, I suppose, "his goods to feed the poor." There has not been so much "dodging" on any vote taken in the House for some time as there was on the vote to expel Butler. It was curious to notice how all of a sudden they had business outside the hall, and how they remained away just long enough to allow the vote to be taken. Some sat in their seats and refused to vote at all. A Democratic member from Pennsylvania under-

The action of the House in the Butler case proves that the Cadet-sale investigation was a shain, something like the economy dodge, and that it was never intended to punish anybody. Whittemore was unlucky in being the first to be caught. Of course it was necessary to have a "victim." After that the aroused virtue of the House was satisfied, and the plague was

General Logan has put the military world in a terrible flutter by the passage of his sweeping army bill. From the General of the army down to the humblest lieutenant, Logan is denounced as a heartless vandal. Well, perhaps being admitted to a seat, and asserted and he is, but if these gentlemen could only see the pile of letters Logan has received from the pco-

ple all over the country, thanking him for the passage of the bill, they would probably con-

clude that he has a few friends outside the military camp. The army officers threaten to defeat the bill in the Senate, and from all I can learn, that body feels itself far enough removed from the people to ignore the action of the House, and to modify the bill in many important particulars. The most thorough opponent of the bill is General Sherman.

He has declared in substance that if it becomes a law in its present shape, he will be com-pelled to resign. "I cannot," he said to a genleman who talked with him on the subject, I cannot afford to live here on less than my present salary. If I am cut down as this bill roposes, I can take care of myself outside, but I don't intend to live here in Washington, except I can live like a gentleman, and support the dignity of my rank." He added that at the proper time he would make his influence felt to defeat the bill. Whether he means to operate on the Senate or on the President, is not known. Probably he will make his influence felt with both. The President is with the army, and it is hinted that in the event of the bill getting through the Senate he will veto it.

#### State Convention of Teachers.

The annexed circular is from Capt. HUGH S. THOMPSON, principal of the Columbia Male Academy, and presents a subject of especial interest to teachers and all others desirous of promoting the cause of education in our State. We hope the Convention will be held, and that it will be numerously attended:

After an informal consultation of persons inerested in the cause of education, the underigned has been requested to invite the teachers of the State, not connected with the "free com-mon schools," to meet in convention at Colum-

The immediate purpose of this convention is to secure, as far as practicable, uniformity in State of South Carolina Bills Receivable text books, and other advantages arising from concert of action. It is also proposed to make this meeting the basis of a permanent organization of the teachers of South Carolina. Such associations have been formed in sever

al of the other States, and where properly conducted, the tendency has been to raise the standard of education and increase the efficiency of

The time suggested for the meeting is the first week in May-the day to be determined

Those teachers who favor the proposed convention, and who are willing to attend it, are requested to communicate at once by mail with the undersigned; and if the assent be obtained of such a number as will indicate the probability of a general representation, due notice of the time and place of meeting will be published.

When it is decided to call the convention, an effort will be made to secure at the hotels and on the railroads such reduced charges as are usually made to the members of similar bodies. HUGH S. THOMPSON,

Principal Columbia Male Academy.

#### Editor's Table.

THE OLD GUARD.-The April number of this excellent monthly has been received. Its table of contents is richly freighted with interesting reading. JOHN ESTEN COOKE'S novel, "The Heir of Gaymount," continues to grow in interest, unfolding a peculiar phase of life. A political article from C. C. BURR, with editorials from THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, are among the noteable features of this number Published by VAN EVRIE, HORTON & Co., New York, at \$3

THE BRIGHT SIDE.—The March number of this popular children's paper, received a short time ago, presents an unusual variety of contents. It embraces over twenty differ ent articles, all original, and some of them possessing superior merit. The success of this periodical has been very remarkable, as its circulation is already 25,000, and the publishers intend to make it 100,000 by the time it is one year old. They offer to send the numbers for March, April May and June free to all who subscribe before the 1st of July next, when the first volume expires. Terms, 50 cents a year. Specimen copies sent free. Address, John B. Al-DEN & Co., Chicago, Ill.

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKER.—This Magazine is edited by prominent gentlemen connected with the various evangelical denominations, and published by J. W. McIn-TYRE, St. Louis, at \$1.50 per year. Sent on trial four months

TYPOGRAPHIC MESSENGER.-The January number has just come to hand. Among the novelties of this issue, the re-production of pages from Koster and Gutenberg, the inators of the art of ptinting, deserve especial mention. Any of our friends curious to look upon a fac simile of printing as it was invented will call upon us. This journal is now published quarterly by JAMES CONNER'S SONS, the well known type founders.

THE SUMTER NEWS .- This enterprising newspaper, published by Messrs. DARR & OSTEEN, announces another original story, from the pen of John Witherspoon Envin entitled "The Mysterious Marriage," to be commenced on the 14th of April, and which will be followed during the year with other stories by the same talented and distinguished writer. Now is a good time to subscribe for the News. Terms, \$3.00 in advance—two copies for \$5.00.

THE AMERICAN GROCER.—The last number of this periodical, (which is now published weekly,) is full of just such valuable information as every business man would like to have. Prof. Darby gives a very interesting article on Cream of Tarter and Bonbons and their adulterations, and other subjects. Gen. Wilson's notes on Canned Goods embrace a full account of the oyster packing. Statistics, valuable tables, complete market reports, interesting miscellany, and pointed editorials, with a variety of correspondence and answers to inquiries, complete the rich table of con tents. We do not see how any business man interested in groceries or produce can get along without it, while every family would find it a valuable and interesting visitor. The subscription price is only \$3.00 a year. Address John Dar-

BY & Co., No. 161 William street, New York. XIX CENTURY .- We are pleased to learn that our friend Capt. C. E. CHICHESTER, recently returned to Charleston from the West, has become joint proprietor with Rev. Dr. Hicks of the above named popular magazine, and will hereafter control the entire business management of the firm. The experience, energy and business tact of Capt. CHICHESTER will add materially to the permanent growth and success of the XLX Ontury, which is represented as in a highly prosperous condition, and which deserves the patronage of our people for its intrinsic merit as a literary

THE SUNDAY TIMES.-This is the title of a new paper recently issued in Charleston. It is neatly printed, and contains a large amount of reading matter. Although neutral in politics, there is an independent expression upon current topics that is commendable in its conductors. Published by Messrs. RYAN & READ, at \$2.50 per annum. Godey's Lady's Book.-The April number of this stan dard periodical has been received. For a period of thirty years, the enterprising publisher has catered to the taste and fashion of the ladies, and every day seems to grow in activity and usefulness in this behalf. Published by Louis A. Godey, Philadelphia, at \$3.00 a year.

A. GODEY, Finiadelphia, at 85,00 a year.

£37 Having just received another cargo of Phœnix Guano direct from the Islands, we can fill all orders for either of the following valuable Fertilizers: Phœnix Guano; Wileox, Gibbs & Co,'s Manipulated Guano; Guano Salt and Plaster Compound. The "Manipulated" and the "Compound" are prepared by us at Charleston and Saxannah,Ga. Professor Shepard, State Inspector, says of them: "I can heartily recommend these Fertilizers, not only on account of their chemical but also their physical properties." Pamphlets containing analyses and numerous certificates from planters furnished on application. Orders promptly filled by Witcax, Gituss & Co., insporters and dealers in Guanos, No. 64 East Bay, Charleston, S. C., No. 99 Eay Street, Savannah, and No. 241 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

## Beyond a Doubt.

More diseases are the result of a derangement of the Liver than from any other cause. that organ is diseased, every part of the system sympathizes with it, and general prostration and decline is the result. The best, safest and speedi est remedy for Liver Complaint, and all the dis-eases that follow, is TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS, they are peculiarly adapted to the climate of the South. They are sold by Druggists every-

Special Notice -To parties in want of Doors, Sashes and Blinds, we refer to the advertisement of P. P. TOALE, the large manufacturer of those goods in Charleston. Price list furnished on ap-

# A CARD.

I desire to return my thanks to those persons, white and colored, who aided in saving Mr. J. W. Daniels' kitchen from being a complete loss at the time of the fire on the 17th instant. A. B. TOWERS, Insurance Agent.

THE MARKETS.

ANDERSON, March 30, 1870.

Cotton market 1/4 cent lower than our last quot Considerable quantities have been sold during the week, and to-day prices vary from 19 to 191/2 for middlings. Cotton quiet and steady—middlings 21.

New York, March 28.
Sales of 1,700 bales of cotton at 22½. Gold, 11%

LATEST QUOTATIONS OF

SOUTHERN SECURITIES. IN CHARLESTON, S. C., Corrected Weekly by A. C. KAUPMAN,

Broker, No. 25 Broad Street. MARCH 25, 1870. STATE SECURITIES.—South Carolina, old, 86 to —; do new, 80 to —; do, registered stock, ex int 80.

CITY SECURITIES.—Augusta, Ga., Bonds, — to 84; Charleson, S. C., Stock, ex-div., — to 58; do. Fire Loan Bonds, —

CITY SECURITIES—Augusta of the control of the contr SOUTH CAPOLINA BANK BILLS.

Bank of Newberry... Bank of State 8, C., prior to 1861 and 1862... Bank of State of S. C., issue 1861 and 1862... \*Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of Charleston. \*Peoples's Bank of Charleston... \*Pcoples's Bank of Charleston.
\*Union Bank of Charleston.
\*Southwestern Railroad Bank of Charleston, (old).
\*Southwestern Railroad Bank of Charleston, (new).
State Bank of Charleston.
Farmors' and Exchange Bank of Charleston.
Exchange Bank of Columbia.
Commercial Bank of Columbia.
Merchants' Bank of Cheraw. Merchants' Bank of Cheraw .. City of Charleston Change Bills. \* Bills marked thus (\*) are being redeemed at the Bank

### Jan 13, 1870 MONEY WANTED!

DAY what you owe Towers & Burriss. I will not promise to wait until you sell your Cotion, unless you sell soon. Please give this notice your immediate attention. A. B. TOWERS, Survivor.

March 31, 1870

# Administrator's Notice of Final Settlement.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Probate Judge of Ander-son County on Friday, the 6th day of May next, for a final settlement of the Estate of John Newell, deceased, and for letters of dismission from the same.

N. J. NEWELL, Adm'r. March 31, 1870

#### Fowler's Patent Adding Machine.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG, but a genuine, indispensable equisite of every Book Keeper, Accountant, Weigher and featurer, combining Simplicity with Accuracy and rapid-THIS IS NO HUMBUG, but a genuine, indispensable requisite of every Book Keeper, Accountant, Weigher and Measurer, combining Simplicity with Accuracy and rapidity. Is so constructed that it cannot passibly make an error. Can be worked by any one of ordinary ability after ten minutes practice. Don't fail to send for a Circular.

Owners of the Patent Right for South Carolina and Georgia, P. O. Box 385, Charleston, S. C. County and City Rights for sale at such low prices and terms that with energy any young man can make money. March 31, 1870

#### Notice to Teachers.

DERSONS who desire to Teneh in Anderson County under the Free and Common School stem are hereby invited to meet the County Board of Examiners on Saturday, the 9th day of April next, at Anderson Court House, to stand an examination and get certificates of qualification,

Chairman Board of Examiners. March 30, 1870

# Closing Out of Dry Goods.

N order to close out my stock of DRY GOODS without delay, I will now sell

Calico from 7 to 12 1-2 Cents per Yard, And other Goods equally low. Call and see our beautiful lot of Calico and Muslin. Other Goods at reduced prices. WHAT I SAY.

A. B. TOWERS, Survivor of Towers & Burriss. March 31, 1870

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

Ex Parte James Orr, Administrator, In Re Andrew Smith, Bankrupt .- Petition to set up Lien, BY virtue of an order to me directed by the

Hon. George S. Bryan, District Judge of uth Carolina, the lien creditors of Andrew Smith, Bankrupt, are hereby required to prove their claims before C. G. Jæger, Register, at Newberry C. H., on or before the 20th day of April next, or be debarred from the benefit of any decree to be made in this case. JOHN C. WHITEFIELD, Assignee.

40

# Notice.

HAVE some blanks for Teachers who have claims for Teaching in Anderson County from the first of November, 1868, to the 31st of October, 1869. I am also ready to receive their accounts for services rendered during the year beginning the first of November, 1867, and ending he 31st October, 1868. Teachers will please bring with them their day-books. I will be at Anderson Court House during next week.

WM. H. HAYNIE,

School Commissioner for Anderson County. N. B .- Teachers must hand in their accounts on or before the first of May next, that being the limited time. March 31, 1870

#### U. S. Internal Revenue Sale. DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, \

GREENVILLE, March 24, 1869.

BY authority in me vested. I will sell to the highest bidder, at public outery at Anderon Court House, on Friday, the 8th day of April, 1870, the following property, to wit—
One Box of Tobacco, containing about sixty
pounds, being the property which was seized by

E. W. Everson, Assistant Assessor, on the 30th day of November, 1869, from Wm. Brookbank. Also, one Still, Cap and Worm, which was seized on the 15th day of December, 1869, on the premises of Robert Todd, because of violation of Internal Revenue laws. A. L. COBB,

Dep. Col. 3rd Dist. S. C. March 31, 1870

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Destrict Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina. In the matter of JOHN T. SLOAN, Bankrupt, by

whom a petition for adjucation of Bankrupt-cy was filed on the 29th day of May, A.D. 1868, in said Court. THIS is to give notice that on the 26th day of March, A.D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy

was issued against the Estate of John T. Sloan, of Golumbia, in the county of Richland, and State of South Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankrupicy, to be holden at Register's Office, Newberry C. H., S. C., before C. G. Jæger, Register, on the 28th day of April, 1870, at 10 L. E. JOHNSON. o'clock a. m. U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

Per A. P. PIPER, Dep. Mes.

March 31, 1870